ONLINE BLIND SOURCE SEPARATION

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for blind source separation of sources detects the sources using sensors to obtain representative data. The data is then represented by two mixtures having estimates of amplitude and delay mixing parameters. The estimates are updated, including: calculating error measures, each indicating a closeness of the estimates for a given source to a given time-frequency point in the mixtures; and revising the estimates, based on the error measures. The mixtures are filtered to obtain estimates of the sources, including: selecting one error measure having a smallest value in relation to any other error measures, for each time-frequency point in the mixtures; and leaving unaltered any time-frequency points for which a given error measure has the smallest value, while setting to zero any other time-frequency points for which the given error measure does not have the smallest value, for each error measure. The estimates of the sources are output.